CLASSIF	ICATION COMPENSAL	
COUNTRYhoslovakis		
TOPIC 1. Induction Procedur	e. Air Force Training Same at Bolai Kubin	
2. Air Force Units at	Proros Airfield	25X1
EVALUATION	PLACE OBTAINED	25X1
DATE OF CONTENT.	DATE PREPARED 23 June 1	955 25X1
REFERENCES		25X1 _
	RES (NO. & TYPE) sketches with	legende 25X1
This is	UNEVALUATED Information	
		25X1

2.	Major Dula state	ubin training camp was inspected by an air force colonel, d that this officer came from the 3rd Div in Piestany. ficers of the training campusers remembered:	N. Carlotte
		Major Jan Dula,	25X1 25X1
			25/(1
	Deputy camp	a captain, name unknown,	25X1
	commander		25X1
	Political officer	a graduate from a political school the training at which lasted two years; (the graduates of this school wore a five-pointed red star mounting a silver eagle within a quadrangle on their right breast),	25X1 25X1 25X1 25X1
	Deputy political officer	a Slovak senior lieutemant,	25X1
	Medical officer	a Slovak captain,	
	CO of "Z" Co	a senior lieuteman	, 25X1
	Approved For Re	 elease 2008/06/06 : CIA-RDP80-00810A007400800005-0	250

Deputy CO of Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, "Z" Co Blatoon leaders of "Z" Co: let Platoon:Corporal Simcik 25) 25) Blato :a sergeant 3rd " :" " 4th " :Corporal Balac All the plateon leaders were officer candidates and wore yellow-bordered epaulets. CO of "K" Co: a Slovak senior lieutenant CO of "CH" Co: same as "K" Co. The training camp was occupied by about 720 men who were organized into three companies of equal strength. A detail of 12 soldiers served as guard personnel and drivers. Civilian personnel were employed in the kitchen .	,		
Deputy CO of Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, 257 Diatoon leaders of "Z" Co: list Platoon:Corporal Sincik 268 All the plateon leaders were officer candidates and wore yellow-bordered spaulets. Co of "K" Co: a Slovak senior lieutenant CO		CONFIDENTIAL ~	25X
Deputy CO of Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, 257 Diatoon leaders of "Z" Co: list Platoon:Corporal Sincik 268 All the plateon leaders were officer candidates and wore yellow-bordered spaulets. Co of "K" Co: a Slovak senior lieutenant CO			
Deputy CO of Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, 12" CO 250 Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, 250 Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, 250 Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, 250 Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek, 250 Junior Corporal Sincik Lat Plateon Corporal Sincik Lat I a sergeant yeth " : Corporal Balac All the plateon leaders were officer candidates and wore yellow-bordered espaulets. CO of "K" Co: a Slovak senior lieutenant CO of "CE" Co: same as "K" Co. The training camp was occupied by about 720 men who were organized into three companies of equal strength. A detail of 12 soldiers served as guard personnel and drivers. Civilian personnel were employed in the kitchen . 250 Two plateons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 German, 7,92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used. alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Guach heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Caseh basocks was also the reversite. This weapon was allegally introduced after 1950, Each and the equipped with a German gas mid. A first test with tear masses—eff once. The company also had fee feet the state of the camp was laid eat in the form of a rectangle measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 Jeton trucks. The quarters of the training camp were opposite the late of the camp was laid eat in the form of a rectangle measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 Two plate and the best of the camp were new brick structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been stationed in these buildings. Originally, the installation had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 696. Another training area measuring about 1000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Gecel and Poruba. Firing Practices were held at a range in a forest about six fm southeast		- 2 -	
Sport Co of Junior Heutenant Zaenices, 25) Slatoon leaders of "Z" Co: Int Platoon: Corporal Sincik That " : " The " : " The " : " The " : " The Training camp was cocupied by about 720 men who were organized into three companies of equal strength. A detail of 12 soldiers served as guard personnel and drivers. Civilian personnel were employed in the kitchen. Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 German type companies of equal strength. A detail of 12 soldiers served as guard personnel and drivers. Civilian personnel were employed in the kitchen. Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 15 Gangh heavy machine guns were used. alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 15 Gangh heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Casesh basocks was also the recruits. This weapon was allegally introduced after 1950s Each was equipped with a German gas in. A section of the seat of the seat of the camp were expensed to the seat of the camp were expensed to the seat of the seat of the camp were expensed to the seat of the seat of the camp were expensed to the seat of the seat of the camp were expensed to the seat of			25X
ist Platon: Corporal Simoik " : a sergeant " : " " 'Corporal Balac All the plateon leaders were officer candidates and wore yellow-bordered appulets. " : " Cor : a Slovak senior lieutenant " CO of "K" Co: a Slovak senior lieutenant " CO of "CR" Co: assa as "K" Co. The training camp was occupied by about 720 men who were organized into three companies of equal strength. A detail of 12 soldiers served as guard personnel and drivers. Civilian personnel were employed in the kitchen . Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 German type T-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 German, 7,92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Casab heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Caseb bascoks was also the terrorutts. This weapon was allegadly introduced after 1950, Each the second once. The company also had free produced after 1950, Each the second once. The company also had free produced after 1950, Each the second once the company also had free produced test with tear as wearest once. The company also had free produced after 1950, Each the second on the company also had free produced after 1950, Each the second on the company also had free produced test with real reason of the training camp were opposite the laid Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid eut in the form of a rectargle measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fonce 2.5 meters high. All the buildings of the camp were new briek structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another training area measuring about 1000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Geocle and Foruba. Firing practices were held at a range in a fo	Deputy CO of "Z" Co	Junior Lieutenant Zdenicek,	25X
All the plateon leaders were officer candidates and wore yellow-bordered spaulets. CO of "K" Co: a Slovak senior lieutenant CO of "CH" Co: same as "K" Co. The training camp was occupied by about 720 men who were organized into three companies of equal strength. A detail of 12 soldiers served as guard personnel and drivers. Civilian personnel were employed in the kitchen. 257 Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 German type T-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 German, 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Capah heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Capah basooka was also to the recruits. This weapon was allegadly introduced after 1950, Each was equipped with a German gas the four fired test with tear as second once. The company also had feer the feet of the company also had feer the feet of the seat with the plate of the camp was laid out in the form of a rectangle measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 meters high. All the buildings of the camp were new brick structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been stationed in these buildings. Originally, the installation had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another training area measuring about 16000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Gecel and Poruba. Firing practices were held at a range in a forest about six km southeast of the camp. Phitical training was given for two hours every day. Food was good, and the monthly pay was 76 Czech crowns. The morale of the trainees was rather proor. Political indoctrination was resented, because the marks received in this subject had a bearing on the passes granted. No more passes were granted at Dolni Kubin a	lst Platoon:Corp 2nd ":a so 3rd ":"	poral Simcik ergeant	
Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 German type T-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 German. 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Gasch heavy machine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Gasch heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Casch bascoka was also that the recruits. This weapon was allegadly introduced after 1950. Each make a guipped with a German gas test with tear me see ent once. The company also had fer the fire the fire and the buildings of the camp were opposite the limit Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid out in the form of a rectangle measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 measuring about 100 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 mea			
Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 Cerman type T-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 Cerman, 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used. alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Geach heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Csech basooka was also the terraries once. The company also had feet the resruits. This weapon was allegely introduced after 1950, Each the guarters of the training camp were opposite test with tear as case once. The company also had feet the form of a rectangle measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 meters high. All the buildings of the camp were new brick structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been stationed in these buildings. Originally, the installation had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another training area measuring about 18000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Gecel and Porubas. Firing practices were held at a range in a forest about six km southeast of the camp. P\$litical training was given for two hours every day. Food was good, and the monthly pay was 76 Czech crowns. The morale of the trainees was rather poor. Political indoctrination was resented, because the marks received in this subject had a bearing on the passes granted. No more passes were granted at Dolni Kubin after one of the trainees got drunk in town. The soldiers at the camp feared that a new war was imminent. About 4 or 5 percent of them sympathized with the Soviets. The trainees at the camp included about 100 Slovaks from Bohemia and Moravia and 50 ethnic Germans who had been given Czech citizenship. The Germans could become corporals and sergeants.	epaulets.		
Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 German type T-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 German. 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Grach heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Caseh bascoka was also equipped with a German gas test with tear as see and once. The company also had four introduced after 1950, Each test was equipped with a German gas test with tear as see and once. The company also had four model to the recruits. This weapon was allowedly introduced after 1950, Each test was expected once. The company also had four model to the form of a rectangle measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fonce 2.5 meters high, all the buildings of the camp were new brick structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been stationed in these buildings. Originally, the installation had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another training area measuring about 18000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Gecel and Poruba. Firing practices were held at a range in a forest about six km southeast of the trainees was rather poor. Political indoctrination was resented, because the marks received in this subject had a bearing on the passes granted. No more passes were granted at Dolni Kubin after one of the trainees got drunk in town. The soldiers at the camp feared that a new war was imminent. About 4 or 5 pericené of them sympathized with the Soviets. The trainees at the camp included about 100 Slovaks from Bohemia and Moravia and 50 ethnic Germans who had been given Czech citizenship. The Germans could become corporals and sergeants.			
Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with a total of about 100 German type T-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 German, 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Gaach heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Csech basocka was also to the training gun. An electrically fired Csech basocka was also to the training camp was allegadly introduced after 1950, Each company also had four fired csech test with tear as second once. The company also had four fired csech test with tear as second once. The company also had four fired csech Kubin railroad station. The samp was laid out in the form of a rectangl's measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 meters high. All the buildings of the camp were new brick structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been stationed in these buildings. Originally, the installation had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another training area measuring about 12000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Gecel and Poruba. Firing practices were held at a range in a forest about six km southeast of the camp. Pilitical training was given for two hours every day. Food was good, and the monthly pay was 76 Czech crowns. The morale of the trainees was rather poor. Political indoctrination was resented, because the marks received in this subject had a bearing on the passes granted. No more passes were granted at Dolni Kubin after one of the trainees got drunk in town. The soldiers at the camp feared that a new war was imminent. About 4 or 5 percent of them sympathized with the Soviets. The trainees at the camp included about 100 Slovaks from Bohemia and Moravia and 50 ethnic Germans who had been given Czech citizenship. The Germa	companies of eq	ual strength. A detail of 12 soldiers served as guard personne	1
7-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 German, 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Casch heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Casch bascoka was also that the recruits. This weapon was allegally introduced after 1950, Each make the recruits. This weapon was allegally introduced after 1950, Each make a second one. The company also had for make the first with tear as a second one. The company also had for make the first with tear as a second one. The company also had for make the first with tear as a second one. The company also had for make the first was the first was been search one. The company also had for make the first was the first was laid out in the form of a rectangly measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 meters high. All the buildings of the camp were new brick structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been stationed in these buildings. Originally, the installation had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another training area measuring about 12000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Gecel and Poruba. Firing practices were held at a range in a forest about six km southeast of the camp. Pélitical training was given for two hours every day. Food was good, and the monthly pay was 76 Czech crowns. The morale of the trainees was rather poor. Political indoctrination was resented, because the marks received in this subject had a bearing on the passes granted. No more passes were granted at Dolni Kubin after one of the trainees got drunk in town. The soldiers at the camp feared that a new war was imminent. About 4 or 5 percent of them sympathized with the Soviets. The trainees at the camp included about 100 Slovaks from B			25X
7-24 submachine guns, the other two platoons had a total of about 100 German, 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine guns were used alternately every month. The company was also equipped with four model T-24 German light machine guns and one model 75 Casch heavy machine gun. An electrically fired Casch bascoka was also that the recruits. This weapon was allegally introduced after 1950, Each make the recruits. This weapon was allegally introduced after 1950, Each make a second one. The company also had for make the first with tear as a second one. The company also had for make the first with tear as a second one. The company also had for make the first with tear as a second one. The company also had for make the first was the first was been search one. The company also had for make the first was the first was laid out in the form of a rectangly measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 meters high. All the buildings of the camp were new brick structures. Prior to 1952, an air force academy had been stationed in these buildings. Originally, the installation had been used by an infantry unit, and it was said that it was to be occupied by a tank unit. To the east, the camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another training area measuring about 12000 meters square was to the southwest of the barracks buildings, between the localities of Gecel and Poruba. Firing practices were held at a range in a forest about six km southeast of the camp. Pélitical training was given for two hours every day. Food was good, and the monthly pay was 76 Czech crowns. The morale of the trainees was rather poor. Political indoctrination was resented, because the marks received in this subject had a bearing on the passes granted. No more passes were granted at Dolni Kubin after one of the trainees got drunk in town. The soldiers at the camp feared that a new war was imminent. About 4 or 5 percent of them sympathized with the Soviets. The trainees at the camp included about 100 Slovaks from B			
Veter (h) 22 m/lh h) & mil regrue dilities dil	guns and one me bazooka was alsafter 1950, Eact test with tear 3-ton trucks. The Kubin railroad measuring about meters high. Alto 1952, an air Originally, the said that it was also the east, the training area a barracks build practices were camp. Pélitical Food was good, trainees was rethe marks receive more passes drunk in town. imminent. About trainees at the and 50 ethnic could become confirmation of the rank of	the the recruits. This weapon was allegedly introduced the test once. The company also had four the quarters of the training camp were opposite the lattice. The camp was laid out in the form of a rectangle 200 x 150 meters and was surrounded by a wire fence 2.5. I the buildings of the camp were new brick structures. Prior force academy had been used by an infantry unit, and it was as to be occupied by a tank unit. The camp ordered on a training area including Hill 698. Another the camp about 12000 meters square was to the southwest of the large, between the localities of Gecel and Poruba. Firing held at a range in a forest about six km southeast of the lattening was given for two hours every day. and the monthly pay was 76 Czech crowns. The morale of the ather poor. Political indoctrination was resented, because lived in this subject had a bearing on the passes granted. Were granted at Dolni Kubin after one of the trainees got. The soldiers at the camp feared that a new war was to 4 or 5 percent of them sympathized with the Soviets. The camp included about 100 Slovaks from Bohemia and Moravia Germans who had been given Czech citizenship. The Germans corporals and sergeants.	•
		CONFIDENTIAL	\25X

3.

	CONFIDENTIAL -	25 X 1
		4
	•	
	- 3 -	
		25 X 1
		•
4.	The 24th Air Force Training Co used the cover name of "Bazen",	25X1
	and its CO was Senior Lieutenant Lubomir Kuty. The company belonged to the 7th Fighter Training Bart, which used the	`25X1
	cover name of "Odmoonina" and was commanded by the Split Spl	25X1 25X1
	of two companies. The battalion used the cover name of "Hrozen", and its CO was a senior lieutenant whose name was unknown.	25X1
	The airfield was also occupied by a PTP company employed on maintenance and construction work. Most of the members of this unit were older soldiers.	20/(1
	The military nost commander of Prero was Colonel Ladislav Benhard.	25X1 25X1
		20,77
5•	The airfield was located southwest of Prerov, extended from the southwest to the northeast, and had the shape of a trapezoid. The cleared zone	
	consisted of meadows and was between the localities of Henclov and Bochor. Several headquarters buildings, dumps, quartering buildings, fuel containers	
	etc. were in a wooded area south of the field. These buildings were of more recent date. The buildings at the northern edge of the installation dated	
	back to pre-war time. Except for the portion in the south, the airfield was not fenced in nor was it patrolled. The best view of the installation could	· ·
	be obtained from the Becher-Veeliny road to the southeast. The sirfield measured about 5,000 meters square. The fenced-in portion in the wooden area to the south measured about 2,500 x 1, 200 meters to the north, the sirfield	`,
	border could be appreached from Henclotte the south from the	
	and fields. The landing field was level, had a great grass cover, and was provided with underground graining facilities the threst-northeast	
	runway, the tower housed the weather station the ballets of the control tower personnel. A Czech model "desitka" radio set was also available.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	The set could be used for radio and voice radio traffic and had a range of 100 km. The set was operated by Junior Lieutenant Strelec, Sergeant Jan	;
	Mislivec and Corporal Zdenek Zrcek. The second floor of the control tower was occupied by Junior Lieutenant Vicherek, and Sergeants Bulant and Papezik. The flight control headquarters was on the third floor. The ranking officer	
	was company commander Kuty. Senior Lieutenant Ridosko and Vymola daily came to the flight control station. Radio equipment available there included two	
	model desitka sets fitted with transmitters and receivers; a German model KL-16 set affitted with transmitter and receiver, a short-wave set with a	v '
	range of 20 km; a German model KL-70-Yalta set, fitted with transmitter and receiver and four wave ranges. The latter set had a range of 500 km and	
	its cross-haped antenna was mounted on the roof of the tower. Communications with Polish airfields were maintained with this set. All radio sets were suited for Morse code and voice radio traffic. Radio test contact was	
	maintained with airfields in Poland once a week. A hand-operated drop indicator panel with 24 drops for telephone communications with headquarters	
	at the field and other Czech airfields was also available.	
6.	In regard to air traffic, Prerov airfield was subordinate to the Olomouc branch office of the headquarters at Prague. Daily telephone messages on	
	air traffic at the field were transmitted to Olomouc. The headquarters in Prague was called "ustredni vojenske velitelstvi" (UVV), while the branch	
		2574
	CONFIDENTIAL	25 X 1

UNCODED

CONFIDENTIAL	25 X 1

· 4 -

office at Olomouc was called "porton velocities velites tvi hlavniho stanu", pomocny velitesky stan (PVS). The terms legalized for the radar sets were on the roof of the control than the legalized process are rected on the western and eastern sides of the control tower, about 25 meters distant from it, also supported radar antennas. One of these masts was also fitted with a windcone. Meteorological equipment had been installed on the roof of the control tower, from which a flag flew while air traffic was in progress. A loudspeaker system and equipment used for the transmission of broadcasts were available in a wooden building measuring 7 x 4 meters, located in the northern portion of the landing field. The hangar northeast of the northern taxiway housed repair shops equipped with 3 lathes, 2 milling machines, drilling machines, grinding machines, l sheet metal cutting machine, and spraying equipment operated by a compressor. The mechanics working at the repair shop daily came from Prerov. The unit was commanded by one Captain Trnkal (fnu). The hangar next to the repair shop was exert. The two hangars were guarded by sentries. The boiler house for the cattal training system was east of the two hangars. It was equipped with the boilers, each of which had a pressure of 10 northwestern side of the taxiway atmospheres. The stand by trucks. The fire station was in a contained gasoline and as located beside the control tower. single-story brick bui A garage housing four fire trucks and auxiliary trucks was south of the control tower. A radio installation, called "Gonio" station was located in the western portion of the field. This radio installation was used for the transmission of course data to straggler aircraft. The installation was served by two sergectas, two corporals, and a private of the 24th Air Force Tng Co. Each Czech airfield was equipped with such a "Gonio" radio station. Each station used as specific call sign which consisted of an index figure and a cover name which was changed about 1800 on the 26th of each month. On 17 June 1954, the "Gonio" station at Prerov used the call sign "Hvezda 88"; in the preceding month, the call sign was "Krosna 88". Two wooden shelters used by pilots of alert planes were located near the two aircraft dispersal areas located south of the southern taxiway. From the couthern taxiway, a concrete road 60 meters long extended to the new hangar which measured 90 x 20 meters and was about 15 meters high. This hangar housed the 26 aircraft of the training company. The eight conventional aircraft available included six model "Arado" two-seater aircraft equipped with in-line engines; one model "Sokol" two-seater sport plane, and one model "cap KL-49" two-seater commercial aircraft. The 18 jet emroraft stationed at the field included four model "M 15 - 102" two-seater aircraft of Soviet origin armed with two machine guns and 1 x 37-mm gun, and 14 model "M 15 - 102" single-seater aircraft.

Five masts with red obstacle lights had been set up along the road from Bochor to the airfield area. Red obstacle lights had also been fitted on the spire of the church at Bochor and on the roof of the iron foundry northeast of the field. Temporary quartering buildings for the PEP company, storage facilities, and garages for eight Skoda trucks were located on the swad from Bochor to the airfield, at the northeastern edge of the wood. Near the point where the road entered the wood, there was a brick building housing the Glassified Documents Department. The building was permanently guarded. A rather primitive target range for firing practices with pistols and rifles was south of this building. The two fuel containers south of the range were used exclusively for jet fuel. Each of the two underground containers had a capacity of 40,000 liters. About 10 breather tubes were seen. An electric pump was also available. Two buildings in which clothing and aircraft replacement parts were stored were located south of the fuel containers, on the western side of the road extending from the southern taxiway to the

CONFIDENTIAL	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL	__ 25X1

- 5 -

wooded area. An underground ammunition dump where, allegedly, machine gun ammunition was stored, was south of these two buildings. Two underground air raid shelters each with a capacity of about 500 persons was located in the northern portion of the wooden area. About 30 guard soldiers were stationed at the guardhouse whichhad a prison attached to it. The boiler house was equipped with two boilers for the central heating systems of the airfield installations located in the wooden area. The southern gate was guarded by two sentmes. A building housing the regimental and battalion headquarters, a PX shop, and a dispensary was located on the eastern side of the road originating at the southern taxiway. A similar building housing the motion picture theatre, a painter's shop, a teletype office, and quarters for the personnel of the regimental headquarters was opposite this building. A brick building housing the kitchen and messroom was south of the two buildings. Nearby was a wooden building used as a library. The eastern gate of the field was also guarded by two sentries.

- 2 so-called "Majak" radio station (navadedi stanice) used for instrument landing purposes was in the eastern portion of the wooden area, outside the fenced-in area. The installation consisted of a tower, 20 10 meters square, and was of wood and iron construction. The installation transmitted a sound signal at a frequency of Or 630 kilocycles. The station was permanently occupied by five men. Railroad connection was not available at the field.
- 9. The fellowing units were stationed at the airfield: 25X1 a. Ith Ftr Ing Regt. CO: Major Franz Dolihal, Deputy CO: A captain whome name was unknown, Political Officer: Lieutenant Heinrich Krkoska, Flight Instructors: Senior Lieutenant Lubos Ridosko, Senior Lieutenant Franz Vymola,
 - b. 11th Air Base Bn.

CONFIDENTIAL

c.

This battalion, which was presumably subordinate to the 7th Ftr Ing Regt, consisted of two companies each with about 200 men. CO of the battalion was an unidentified senier lieutenant.

24th Air Force Tng Co.	25 X 1
CO: Senior Lieutenant Lubomir Kuty,	
Deputy CO: Senior Lieutenant Stepanek, (fnu),	o nickname
Political Officer. In unidentified lieutenant who had the "pastry".	25X1
First Sergeant: Sergeant Jemelka (fnu). Flight Instructors: Lieutenast Composit.	25X1
CONTEXT DESIGN TAT	25 X 1

Approved For Release 2008/06/06: CIA-RDP80-00810A007400800005-0

	•	
CONFIDENTIAL		
L	- 6 -	
Junior Lieutenant Edu	ar d Mueller,	
Assigned to duty at Junior Lieutenant Old		
addion practament or	TIGH VICHGIAE,	
In charge of lighting		
Sergean Heinrich Pa	.at.	
comment consisted of	hree platoons each of wh	ich had an authorized
		atoon was, however, only
		t Kovacik; leader of the
	it, and leader of the Ard	Plat was Junior
tenant Mueller.		
	noluded 5 Skoda trucks,	4 Tatra-111 trucks, 6 truck, 3 Skoda type-300

The morale of the soldiers was rather poor and most of them resented the political indoctrination given them. The monthly pay for a corporal was 75 Czech crowns, for a corporal was 75 Czech crowns, for a corporal was 75 Czech crowns, for a corporal was 75 Czech crowns. The uniforms worn were of Soviet cut and a corporal color. Black-berdered light blue epaulets were worm.

- School flying the presting the daytime at Prerov airfield. The control town the all found to all found to a sets were switched off at might. About once a week, the regimental commander or some other officers of the staff flew to other airfields. The model "K1 49 cap" aircraft was used for these flights. According to Semier Lieutenant Kuty, the airfield was to be used as a front line in installation in the event of war. No information was available on stocks of supply kept at the field. Aviation gasoline arrived by rail at Prerov.
- 25X1 Junior Lieutenant Vicherek, Sergeants Bulant, Papezik, assigned to duty at the control tower. Each of them was on duty for 24-hours duty with their tour beginning and ending at 0600. The first thing in the morning the weather report was transmitted. The comment and the morning the weather report was vicinization tube diately weather station were connected by a pneumatic tube diately with the aircraft in readiness for flying were tested. The same procedure was repeated immediately before the completion of training. From 0910 to 0940, radio test fontact with all airfields that Prerov was in communication with was maintained. A few airfields that Prerov was in communication with were: Olomouc, Prague-Kbely, Brno, Prostejov. Voice radio traffic was rather light. Most messages were transmitted by telephone. At 1615, the tower transmitted by telephone the round of duty for the following day to the office at Olemouc. This office used the cover name of "Kapradina". The office included Departments Nos 6 through 10. All activities and air observation had also to be transmitted to this office. The following code figures were used for the daily reports transmitted to Olomouc:
 - theoretical training, no air activity;

trackors, and 4 Zetor-type-25 tractors.

- local flights within a range of 10 km from the field;
- weather flights, visibility;

- - air activi to which
- cooperati
- ll firing wi

flights were scheduled to be made; on with ground personnel;	nortering or the areas
th practice ammunition at air targets;	
CONFIDENTIAL .	25X1

CONFIDENTIAL	⊸ 25 X 1

12 - firing with practice ammunition at ground targets;

- 7 -

14 -- firing with live ammunition at air targets;

15 - firing with live ammunition at ground targets;

16 - formation flying;

17 - practices involving the use of radar sets;

18 -- flights in the clouds and descent from clouds.

For example, messages reporting the activity for 10 October 1953, had the following formsk

Odmocnina 4 0700, 1700 4 S-102, 4 30, VFR 40, 1. 6 ABC6 A; Odmocnina 6 0700, 1700 1 C-2, 3, 40, VFR 20; Odmocnina 18 0700, 1700 1 C-2, 1, 10 VFR 10.

The meaning of the first message was that the 7th Ftr Tng Regt was going to make local flights with four MiC-15s between 0700 and 1700. Each of the flights was to last 30 minutes and was to be made at an altitude of 400 meters. The meaning of the second message was that the model Arado plane was to make 3 x 40-minute flights at an altitude of 200 meters between 0700 and 1700 and that these flights were connected with the monthly flight schedule. The meaning of the third message was that a model Arado plane was scheduled to make a 10-minute flight at an altitude of 100 meters in order to practice flying above the cleans. There was little radio traffic between the control tower and flying aircraft. Connection with training aircraft was maintained by a mobile radio station, a model Skoda 2-ton truck. On 17 June 1954, the following call signs were in use for control towers and "Gonio" stations:

Airfield	Control To	Wer	"Gonio" Radio	Station
Prerov	Hvezda	14	Ev ezda	88
Olomouc	? ?	2	? ?	4
Prague Kbely	Komentar	1	Komentar	2
Brno-granda	Kabelka	16	Kabelka	14
Prosessor Trans	Chlebnik	1	Chlebnik	4
Zateo	Burnus	12	Burnus	19

The Holesov (49°19°N/17°35°E) civil airfield reported its air activity to Prerov which then transmitted the report to Olomouc. The same procedure was in use regarding the civil airfield at Otrokovice (49°12°N/17°32°E). The following code figures were used for telephone traffic between airfields:

Prerov	45
Olomouc	35
Prostejov	25
Brno	15
Prague-Kbely	49

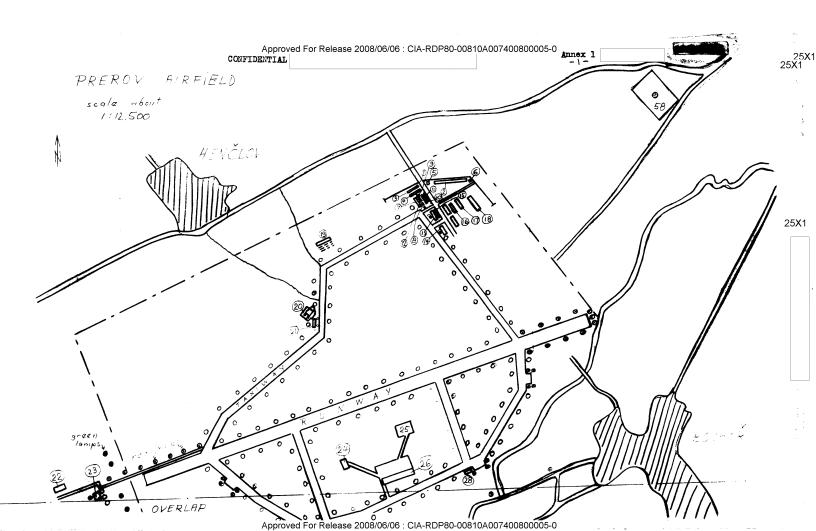
The last figure of the two-digit code numbers was a 5 for airfields in Moravia, and a 9 for airfields in Bohemia. A total of 95 airfields including civil airfields was available in Czechoslovakia, most of them were in Moravia.

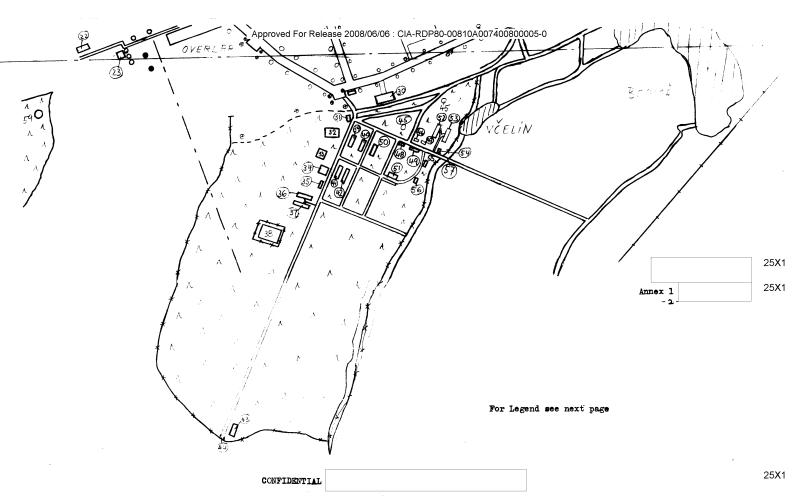
12. Prior to June 1954, an emplacement of the 30th AAA Bn from Prerow was located at Hill 298 southeast of Prerow. This emplacement was occupied by about 60 men who were quartered in six tents. The AA gun allegedly had a caliber of 48 mm.

	2EV
CONFIDENTIAL	25^

CONFIDENTIA	- 8 -	,25X1
fighter training unit is st in the report are received For sketch of Prerov airfie	eld, see Annex 1. g area at Dolni Kubin, see Ar cower, see Annex 3.	The names mentioned
For sketch of the AAA emple	scemetiva sec villion 41	25X1
		25X1

25X1





CONFIDENTIAL			25 X 1
	Annex 1		25 X 1
		-	

Layout Sketch of Prerov Airfield.

Legend:

- l Northern gate, guarded by two sentries
- 2 Corrugated sheet metal garage, 40 x 15 meters, housing about 15 Skoda and Tatra trucks
- 3 Single-story temporary wooden building, 50 x 20 meters, housing messroom, motion picture theatre, and vacant quarters
- 4. Single-story temporary wooden building, 50 x 20 meters, with lumber yard, cement storage depot, and besteads
- 5 Guardhouse at the northern gate, 4 x 4 meters
- 6 Transformer station of the airfield, 5 x 5 x 10 meters,
- 7 Single-story temporary wooden building, 40 x 15 meters, housing quarters of the 24th Tng Co, instruction rooms, office of the commanding officer of the company
- 8 Temporary wooden building, 7 x 4 meters, with broadcast central department of the airfield.
- 9 Temporary wooden building, 10 x 7 meters, with clothing store room
- 10 Temporary wooden building, 15 x 8 meters, wash-house
- 11 Single-story temporary wooden building, 40 x 15 meters, with quarters for drivers
- 12 Temporary wooden building, 10 x 7 meters, with clothing store room
- 13 Brick hangar, 40 x 20 meters, 10 meters high, with corrugated sheet metal roof slanting to the east
- 14 Brick hangar, same as item 13
- 15 Two-story brick building, 20 x 10 meters, with boiler house for the steam heating system serving all installations at the northern portion of the airfield
- 16 Tempowary wooden building, 40 x 15 meters, with quarters for the 24th Tng Co, library, tailor's and shoemaker's shops
- 17 Temporary building, 40 x 15 meters, with vacant quarters
- 18 Brick building, 10 x 10 meters, horse stable with four horses
- 19 Truck garden
- 20 Vymyslov Farm
- 21 Brick building, 5 x 6 meters, gasoline pumping station with two pumps near the building

	25 X
CONFIDENTIAL	

CONFIDENTIAL		25X1
	Annex 1	25X1
	- 4 -	

- 22 Single-story brick building, 10 x 7 meters, housing the radio station
- 23 Single-story brick building, 5 x 5 meters, 10 meters high, housing the research light station
- 24 Single-story brick building, 10 m 10 meters, with fire department and quarters for the fire fighting personnel.
- 25 Four-story brick control tower, 15 x 15 meters, 20 meters high, housing the flight control station, and the weather station.
- 26 Brick building, 20 x 10 meters, with garage for four fire fighting trucks
- 27 Wooden building, 5 m 5 meters, with waiting room for pilots and shelters
- 28 Wooden building, 5 x 5 meters, with waiting room for pilots and shelters
- 29 Temporary wooden buildings with quarters for the PTP personnel, storage rooms for tools and materials.

 estimated strength of about 240 men) (This building is the sketch).

25X1

- 30 Brick hangar with corrugated sheet metal roof slanting to the south, 90 x 20 meters and 15 meters high, with connecting lane to the southeastern taxiway
- 31 Brick building, 10 x 10 meters, housing the classified materials department (administration of the airfield).
- 32 Target range, about 100 x 100 meters
- 33 Underground gasoline tank with a capacity of 40,000 liters
- 34 Underground gasoline tank with a capacity of 40,000 liters
- 35 Brick building, \$ x 7 meters, with pumping station belonging to the gasoline tanks
- 36 Brick building, 60 x 20 meters, housing a clothing store room and the storage depot for aircraft spare parts
- 37 Brick building, 60 x 20 meters, housing a clothing store room and a storage depot for aircraft spare parts
- 38 Partly underground concrete ammunition dump the area of which covered with grass and trees. According to source, machine gun ammunition was stored there
- 39 Single-story brick building, 40 x 15 meters, housing the staffs of the regiment, and of the battalion, a messroom and a dispensary
- 40 Single-story brick building, 40 x 15 meters, housing a motion picture theatre, a painter's shop, and a teletype installation
- 41 Brick building, 60 x 20 meters and about 15 meters high, with kitchen and messhall
- 42 Temporary wooden building, 40 x 10 meters, with library and motion picture theatre

	25X1
CONFIDENTIAL	;

√ 25X1

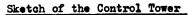
	•	
	Annex 1	25X1
	- 5 -	
3	Wooden guardhouse, 4 x 4 meters, at the southern gate occupied by two sentries	
4	Southern gate	:
5	Partly underground camouflaged air raid shelter for 500 persons	
6	Temporary wooden building, 10 x 10 meters, coal dump	
7	Temporary wooden building, 10 x 10 meters, coal dump	
8	Brick guardhouse, 10 x 10 meters, with prison	4
19	Brick building under construction, 20 x 15 meters for an undetermined purpose. it was allegedly planned to transfer the staffs from installation No 39 to this building.	25 X 1
0	Brick building, 40 x 15 meters, with quarters for a company of the 11th Bn	
1	Brick boiler house, 40 x 20 meters and about 20 meters high with steam heating serving installation located in the woods south of the aimfield	× .
2	Brick building, 40 x 20 meters, with dwellings for officers and NCOs	i
3	Brick building, 40 x 20 meters, with dwellings for officers and NCOs	•
4	Wooden guardhouse, 2 x 2 meters, at the main gate in the eastern portion, occupied by two sentries	
5	Temporary wooden building, 7 x 6 meters, with cement dump	
6	Temporary wooden building, 7 x 6 meters, with cement dump	
7	Eastern gate, main entrance to the airfield, The gate consisted of iron, about 10 meters wide, with barriers in front and behind the gate	:
8	Iron foundry northeast of the airfield	i
9	Tower, 10 x 10 meters and about 20 meters high, and iron and wooden construction, with "Majak" station (navaded: stanice) for instrument landing	
		÷
	CONFIDENTIAL	25 X 1

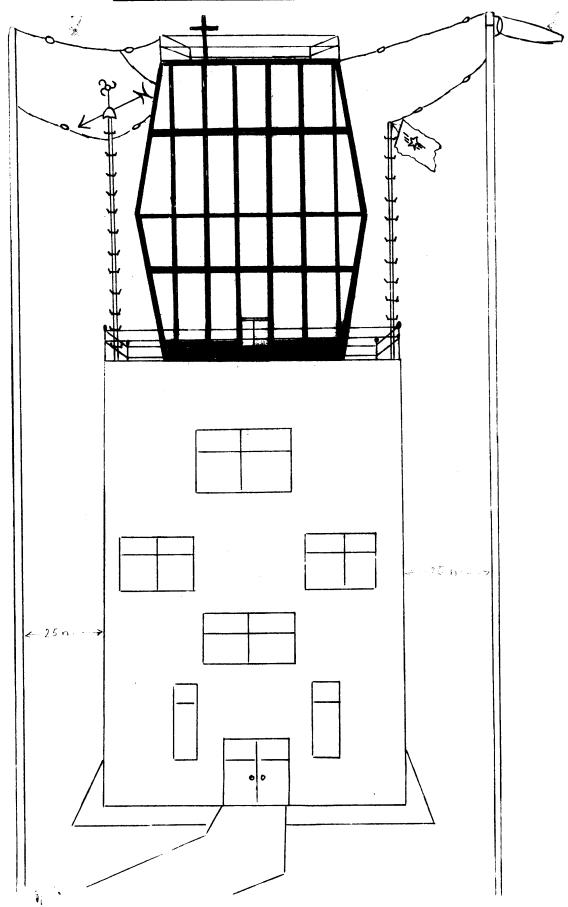
confidenti <u>a</u> l		25 X 1
	Annex 2	25X1

Sketch of the Billeting Area at Dolni Kubin .

- l Dolni Kubin railroad station
- 22 Iron main gate, about 5 meters wide and 2 1/2 meters high
- 3 Gate usually closed
- 4 Gate usually closed
- 5 MMeshed wire fence 2 1/2 meters high
- 6 Brick buardhouse, 4×4 meters, occupied by two sentries armed with submachine guns
- 7 Single-story brick bguardhouse and prison, 10 x 15 meters, housing an office
- 8 Two-story bribk muilding, 20 x 15 meters, housing the staff, company offices and the post office
- 9 Two-story building, 40 x 20 meters, with quarters for Co "CH" and Co "K"
- 10 Two-story building, 40 x 20 meters, with quarters for Co "Z"
- 11 Single-story brick building, 50 x 20 meters, with kitchen and messhall
- 12 Single-story brick building, 50 x 20 meters, with dispensary and medical office
- 13 Two-story brick Euilding, 45 x 20 meters, with gymmasium and instruction rooms
- 14 Two-story brick building, 45 x 20 meters, with gymnasium and instruction rooms
- 16 Single-story brick garage, 40 x 20 meters, with coal storage shed and wash-house
- 15 Single-story brick garage, 40 x 20 meters
- 17 Single-story brick storage depot, 10 x 10 meters
- 18 Single-story brick building, 60 x 20 meters, with clothing store room, tailor's shop and shoemaker's shop
- 19 Wooden shed, 15 x 10 meters, storage room for timber and straw
- 20 Single-story brick building, 10 x 9 meters, with officers quarters
- 21 Single-story brick building, 10 x 9 meters, with officers quarters
- 22 Athletic field
- 23 Athletic field
- 24 Single-storybbrick building, 40 x 15 meters, with messroom, library, and visitor's room
- 25 | Single-story brick building, 60 x 20 meters, motion picture theatre

	25 X 1
CONFIDENTIAL	$N^{\mathcal{E}}$

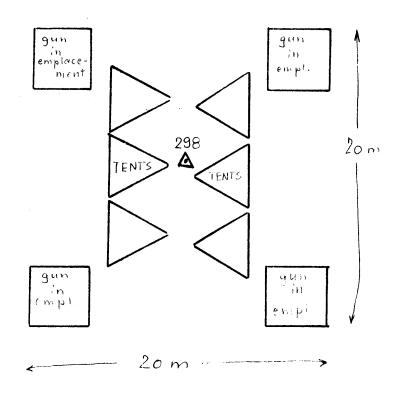




Approved For Release 2008/06/06:	CIA-RDP80-00810A007400800005-0	*
		25X ²
CONFIDENTIAL		
L		25X
	Annex 4	20,1

Stocket of the LLA Believement

Sketch of the AAA Emplacement.



CONFIDENTIAL	25X1



25X1

25X1

	CLASSIFI	CATION CONTINUE TENT			
OUNTRY	Jeoghoolovakia		REPORT		F 1. A + 1
PIC 1. Induc	ction Procedure	. dir force fraining C	n at Joini Kubi	3	05)/4
. intr	Force Units at 1	Capror Airlield			25X1
ALUATION		PLACE OUTAINED			– _{25X1}
TE OF CONTI	ENT,	The state of the s			
TE OBTAINED)	- DOTE SRE	PARED 23 June	1955	25X1
FERENCES_					
GES	_0ENCLOSUR	ES (NO. & TIPE) 5 sketol	es , wit	h legends	25X1
MARKS					
		This is UNEVALUATED I	nformation		
					25X1
2.	Major Dula sta The following	Kubin training camp wanted that this officers of the training t, Major Jan Dula, a Sl	ame from the 3rd g camp were remen owak,	Div in Piestany.	25X1
	Political officer	a graduate from a po- lasted two years; (t five-pointed sed sta madrancle on their	he graduates of t r mounting a silv	dis school wore a	2

officer

Deputy political a server support

Hedical officer a Slovak captain, CO of "Z" Co a senior lieutement

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

COMPIDENTIAL		25 X 1
		•
- 2 -		•
		25X1
Deputy CO of Junior Lieutenant Zdeni	cek,	25X1
Platoon leaders of "Z" Co:		25X1
1st Platoon: Corporal Simcik		
2nd " :a sergeant		
3rd " :" * 4th " :Corporal Balac		×
All the plateon leaders were officer cand epaulets.	rgeres and more Aerrow-porgered	
CO of "K" Co: a Slovak senior lieutenant		
CO of "CE" Cos same as "K" Co.		
The training camp was occupied by about 1	20 men who were organized into three	
companies of equal strength. A detail of	12 soldiers served as guard personnel	
and dulumen filed idea incorrect more and	amed in the kitchen	25 X 1
	·	
Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with	a a total of about 100 German type	
Two platoons of "Z" Co were equipped with T-24 submachine guns, the other two plato	ons had a total of about 100 German	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate	ons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine	ons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German Right machine gun. An electrically fixed Casch	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocka was also shown to the recruits.	ons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T-24 German Right machine gun. An electrically fixed Casch this weapon was allegedly introduced	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine bancoka was also shown to the recruits. In after 1950, Each 1950, was equipped with	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Casch this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine banocks was also shown to the recruits. After 1950, Each walls was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The cost-ton trucks. The quarters of the training	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Casch this weapon was allegedly introduced a German gas mask. A gas-chamber ipany also had four Skoda modeling camp were opposite the Dolmi	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine bancoka was also shown to the recruits. I after 1950, Each trail was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The company to trucks. The quarters of the train Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Csech this weapon was allegedly introduced a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods modeling camp were opposite the Dolmil out in the form of a rectangle	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine bancoka was also shown to the recruits. I after 1950, Each trail was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The company was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the car	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Csech this weapon was allegedly introduced a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skoda modeling camp were opposite the Dolni out in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 ap were new brick structures. Proor	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocks was also shown to the recruits. It after 1950, Each william was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The company training the first training about 200 x 150 meters and was maters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been st	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Greek this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skoda model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi lout in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 up were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings.	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basooks was also shown to the recruits. In after 1950, Each walladd was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The company to trucks. The quarters of the training Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was maters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been used originally, the installation had been used and that it was to be occupied by a tend	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Greek this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skoda model ing camp were opposite the Dolni cout in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 m were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings. It was a unit.	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocks was also shown to the recruits. It after 1950, Each william was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The constructs of the training the first test with tear gas was made once. The construction trucks. The quarters of the training the training about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been used to 1952, an air ferce academy had been used that it was to be occupied by a tent to the east, the camp ordered on a training tent to the east, the camp ordered on a training tent to the east, the camp ordered on a training tent to the east, the camp ordered on a training tent to the east, the camp ordered on a training tent tent to the east, the camp ordered on a training tent tent tent tent tent tent tent te	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light mechine gun. An electrically fixed Greek this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skoda model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi cout in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 m were new brick structures. Proor sationed in these buildings. It was a unit.	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basooks was also shown to the recruits. In fer 1950, Each was lade once. The construction of the training that the static	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Gesch this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi cut in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 mp were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings. End by an infantry unit, and it was a unit.	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basooks was also shown to the recruits. In fer 1950, Each was lade once. The construction of the strain Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been use said that it was to be occupied by a tank to the east, the camp cordered on a train training area measuring about 1,000 meter barracks buildings, between the localitic practices were held at a range in a force	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Csech this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi cut in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 mp were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings. In the buildings are including Hill 598. Another is square was to the southwest of the set about six km southeast of the	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocks was also shown to the recruits. In fer 1950, Each william was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The company to trucks. The quarters of the training Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been use said that it was to be occupied by a tend to the east, the camp ordered on a train training area measuring about 1,000 meter barracks buildings, between the localitic practices were held at a range in a force camp. Political training was given for the	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Csech this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolni cut in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 ap were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings. Brook in infantry unit, and it was a unit. Ining area including Hill 598. Another is square was to the southwest of the sof Geoel and Poruba. Firing at about six km southeast of the rechours every day.	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocks was also shown to the recruits. I after 1950, Each matter to the recruits. I after 1950, Each matter of the recruits. The quarters of the training Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been use said that it was to be occupied by a tank training area measuring about 1,000 meter barracks buildings, between the localitic practices were held at a range in a force camp. Political training was given for to Food was good, and the monthly pay was 76 trainees was rather poor. Political index	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fired Csech this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolni cout in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 ap were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings. It was a unit. A ming area including Hill 598. Another as square was to the southwest of the so of Gecel and Poruba. Firing at about six km southeast of the context of the southwest of the context of the string of the context of	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocks was also shown to the recruits. I after 1950, Each matter to the recruits. I after 1950, Each matter of the recruits. The quarters of the training Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been use said that it was to be occupied by a tank training area measuring about 1,000 meter barracks buildings, between the localitic practices were held at a range in a force camp. Pelitical training was given for the process of the marks received in this subject had a	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fired Csech this weapon was allegedly introduced a german gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi out in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 ap were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings. It was a unit. A ming area including Hill 598. Another as square was to the southwest of the so of Gecel and Poruba. Firing at about six km southeast of the continuous every day. 6 Csech crowns. The morale of the strination was resented, because bearing on the passes granted.	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocks was also shown to the recruits. I after 1950, Each matter to the recruits. I after 1950, Each matter of the recruits. The quarters of the training Kubin railroad station. The camp was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the cast to 1952, an air ferce academy had been use said that it was to be occupied by a tank training area measuring about 1,000 meter barracks buildings, between the localitic practices were held at a range in a force camp. Political training was given for to Food was good, and the monthly pay was 76 trainees was rather poor. Political index	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German light machine gun. An electrically fixed Cooch this weapon was allegedly introduced a german gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi cut in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 ap were new brick structures. Proor tationed in these buildings. It is not in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a minfantry unit, and it was a unit. And are including Hill 598. Another as square was to the southwest of the set of Geocl and Poruba. Firing at about six km southeast of the other every day. Cosch crowns. The morale of the ctrination was resented, because bearing on the passes granted. In after one of the trainess got	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine banocks was also shown to the recruits. It after 1950, Each walland was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The company was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the day to 1952, an air ferce academy had been so Originally, the installation had been use said that it was to be occupied by a tank to the east, the camp ordered on a train training area measuring about 1,000 meter barracks buildings, between the localitie practices were held at a range in a force camp. Pelitical training was given for the marks received in this subject had a No more passes were granted at Bolni Kubi drunk in town. The soldiers at the camp imminent. About 4 or 5 percent of them and	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every a four model T=24 German light mechine gun. An electrically fired Cooch this weapon was allegedly introduced a german gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi I out in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 up were new brick structures. Proor lationed in these buildings. It was a unit. And are including Hill 598. Another as square was to the southwest of the so of Geocal and Poruba. Firing at about six km southeast of the so thours every day. Gesch crowns. The morale of the strination was resented, because bearing on the passes granted. In after one of the trainess got feared that a new war was appathised with the Soviets. The	
T-24 submachine guns, the other two plate 7.92 mm carbines. Carbines and submachine month. The company was also equipped with guns and one model 75 Czech heavy machine basocks was also shown to the recruits. It after 1950, Each walland was equipped with test with tear gas was made once. The company was rained to 3-ton trucks. The quarters of the training kubin railroad station. The camp was laid measuring about 200 x 150 meters and was meters high. All the buildings of the camp to 1952, an air ferce academy had been use said that it was to be occupied by a tank to the east, the camp ordered on a train training area measuring about 1,000 meters barracks buildings, between the localitie practices were held at a range in a force camp. Political training was given for the food was good, and the monthly pay was 70 trainees was rather poor. Political indeed the marks received in this subject had a No more passes were granted at Dolni Kubi drunk in town. The soldiers at the camp	cons had a total of about 100 German guns were used alternately every four model T=24 German light mechine gun. An electrically fired Csech this weapon was allegedly introduced a a German gas mask. A gas-chamber apany also had four Skods model ing camp were opposite the Dolmi i out in the form of a rectangle surrounded by a wire fence 2.5 up were new brick structures. Proor sationed in these buildings. It was a unit. And are a including Hill 698. Another as square was to the southwest of the so of Gecel and Poruba. Firing at about six km southeast of the strination was resented, because bearing on the passes granted. In after one of the trainess got feared that a new war was papathised with the Soviets. The Blovaks from Bohemia and Moreyia	

COMPIDENTIAL

After completion of basic training at the camp, about 35 men were promoted to the rank of corporal. The trainees were then transferred to the Hlada, Zatec (50 22 E/13 35 E), and Preroff airfields.

25X1 25X1

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

. 3 -

25X1

he 24th Air Force Training Co used the cover name of "Be	25X1
and its CO was Senior Lieutenan	a Laboratr Kutr. 25X1
he company belonged to the 7th Fighter Training Regt, wh	ich meet the
over name of "Oknomine" and was occuseded by Major Fran- Apother unit girtlened	s Dolinal. 25X1
as the 11th Air Base M. (11: let. sapesbecoveni prapo	r) which consisted
f two occupanies. The bettalion med the cover name of "H senior lieutement whose name was unknown.	somen 4 and its 60 was
he girfield was also occupied by a FTP company employed or onstruction work. Nost of the members of this unit were	n maintanance end older enldings.
he x litary post commander of Prevel was Colonel Ladiole	25X1
	25X1

- The sirfield was located southwest of Prerov, extended from the southwest to the northeast, and had the shape of a trapesoid. The cleared some consisted of meadows and was between the localities of Henelov and Mochor. Several headquarters buildings, dumps, quartering buildings, fuel containers etc, were in a wooded area south of the field. These buildings were of more recent date. The buildings at the northern edge of the installition dated back to pre-war time. Except for the portion in the south, the electical was not fenced in nor was it patrolled. The best view of the imptallation could be obtained from the Bothor-Veeliny read to the southeast. The sarfield measured about 5,000 meters equare. The Smood-in portion in the southe to the south measured about 2,500 x 1,500 meters. To the north, the tire border could be approached from Benclos Travelos to the south from the direction of Klinks and Boshor. The sixfield was engrounded by me and fields. The landing field was level, had a good grace cover, and was provided with underground draining facilities and a continuet-nort runway, the tower housed the weather station and the billets of the control tower personnel. A Casch model "Sesitka" radio set was also evailable. The set could be used for radio and voice radio traffic and had a range of 100 km. The set was operated by Junior Lieutenant Streles, Seaso Mislives and Corporal Edenek Brook. The second floor of the control tower was occupied by Junior Lieutement Violerek, and Sergeante Bulant and Paperik. The flight control headquarters was on the third floor. The ranking officer was company commander Enty. Senior Lieutenant Ridorko and Vysola daily cane to the flight control station. Radio equipment available there included two model desitks sets fitted with transmitters and receivers; a Com KL-16 set fitted with transmitter and receiver, a short-wave set with a range of 20 km; a German model KL-70-Kalta set, fitted with transmitter and receiver and four wave ranges. The latter set had a range of 500 h its cross-daped antenna was mounted on the roof of the tower. Ou with Polish airfields were maintained with this set. All redie suited for Morse code and vrice radio traffic. Radio test contact was maintained with mirfields in Poland case a week. A hand-operated drop indicator panel with 24 drops for telephone communications with headquarters at the field and other Cooch mirfields was also spailable .
- 6. In regard to air truffio, Prover airfield was suboptimate to the Closume branch office of the headquarters at Frague. Daily telephone assessed on air traffic at the field were truncated to Closume. The headquarters is Prague was called "netrodai vojenske velitelatvi" (DVV), while the branch

COMPIDENTIAL

COMPIDENTIAL

-4.

office at Olomouc was called "pomocons vojenske velitestvi hlavniho stann", - pomocny velitesky stan (PVS). The entennas required for the radar sets were on the roof of the control tower. Two iron masts erected on the western and eastern sides of the control tower, about 25 metery distant from it, also supported redar antennas. One of these maste was also fitted with a windoone. Meteorological equipment had been installed on the roof of the control tower, from which a flag flew while air truffic was in progress. A loudspeaker system and equipment used for the transmission of broadcasts were available in a wooden building measuring 7 x 4 meters, located in the northern portion of the landing field. The hangar mortheast of the northern taxiway housed repair shops equipped with 3 lathes, 2 milling machines, drilling machines, grinding machines, I sheet metal cutting machine, and spraying equipment operated by a compressor. The mechanics working at the repair shop daily cana from Prerov. The unit was commanded by one Captain Trakal (fmm). The hanger mext to the repair shop was empty. The two hangars were guarded by sentries. The boiler house for the central heating system was east of the two hangars. It was equipped with three boilers, each of which had a presente of 10 atmospheres. The stand-pipes on the northwestern side of the tariway contained gasoline and whith used by trucks. The fire station was in a single-story brick building which was located beside the control tower. A garage housing four fire trucks and sumiliary trucks was south of the control tower.

A radio installation, called "Gomio" station was located in the western portion of the field. This radio installation was used for the transmission of course data to straggler aircraft. The installation was served by two sergeants, two corporals, and a private of the 24th Air Force Tag Co. Each Grech airfield was equipped with such a "Gomio" radio station. Each station used a specific call sign which consisted of an index figure and a cover name which was changed about 1800 on the 26th of each month. On 17 June 1954, the "Gomio" station at Prevov used the call sign "Eventa 86"; in the preceding month, the call sign was "Krosne 88".

Two wooden shelters used by pilots of alert planes were legated near the two aircraft dispersal areas located south of the southern taximay.

From the wouthern taximay, a concrete road 60 meters long extended to the new hangar which measured 90 x 20 meters and was about 15 meters high. This hangar housed the 26 aircraft of the training company. The eight conventional aircraft available included six model "Arado" two-seater aircraft equipped with in-line engines; one model "Sokol" two-seater sport plane, and one model "cap KL-49" two-seater commercial aircraft. The 18 jet aircraft stationed at the field included four model "M 15 - 102" two-seater aircraft of Soviet origin armed with two machine guns and 1 x 37-mm gun, and 14 model "M 15 - 102" single-seater aircraft.

Pive masts with red obstacle lights had been set up along the road from Bochor to the airfield area. Red obstacle lights had also been fitted on the spire of the ownch at Bochor and on the roof of the iron foundry northeast of the field. Temporary quartering buildings for the PTP company, storage facilities, and garages for eight Skods trucks were located on the road from Bochor to the airfield, at the mortheastern edge of the wood. Hear the point where the road entered the wood, there was a brick building housing the Classified Documenta Department. The building was permanently gearded. A rather primitive target range for fixing practices with pistols and riflee was south of this building. The two fuel containers south of the range were used exclusively for jet fuel. But of the two underground containers had a capacity of 40,000 liters. Most 10 breather tubes were seen. In electric pump was also svailable. Two buildings in which clothing and algority replacement parts were stered were lecated south of the fuel estatiners, on the western side of the road extending from the southern taginary to the

CONFIDEN LIAL

25X1

wooded area. An underground amminition dump where, allegedly, mechine gum amminition was stored, was south of these two buildings. Two underground air raid shelters each with a capacity of about 500 persons was located in the northern portion of the wooden area. About 30 guard soldiers were stationed at the guardhouse whichhed a prison attached to it. The boiler house was equipped with two boilers for the central heating systems of the airfield installations located in the wooden area. The southern gate was guarded by two sentmes. A building housing the regimental and battalion headquarters, a PX shop, and a dispensary was located on the wastern side of the road originating at the southern taxiway. A similar building housing the motion picture theatre, a painter's shop, a teletype office, and quarters for the personnel of the regimental headquarters was opposite this building. A brick building housing the kitchen and messroom was south of the two buildings. Mearby was a worden building used as a library. The eastern gate of the field was also guarded by two sentries.

- A so-called "Majak" radio station (newadeci stanice) used for instrument landing purposes was in the eastern portion of the wooden area, outside the fenced-in area. The installation consisted of a tower, 20 maters high and 10 meters square, and was of wood and iron construction. The wadie installation transmitted a sound signal at a frequency of 320 segacycles or 630 kilocycles. The station was permanently occupied by five men. Bailroad connection was not available at the field.
- The following units were stationed at the airfield:

25X1 25X1

7th Ftr Ing Regt.

CO: Major Frans Dolihal,

Deputy CO: A captain whose name was unknown.

Political Officer: Lieutenant Heinrich Erkoeka,

25X1

Plight Instructors: Senior Lieutenant Lubos Ridesko,

Senior Lieutenant Franz Vymola,

11th Air Base Bn. ъ.

> This battalion, which was presumably subordinate to the 7th Ftr Ing Regt, consisted of two companies each with about 200 men. CO of the battalion was an unidentified senier lieutenant.

24th Air Force Ing Co.

25X1 25X1

Senior Lightenant Lubomir Kuty,

Deputy CO: Senior Lieutenent Stepanek (fnu),

Political Officer: An unidentified lieutenant who had the nicknesse pestry".

ret Sergeant: Sergeant Jemelka (fnu).

25X1

Flight Instructors: Lieutenant Andreas Kovacik.

25X1

25X1

	•		
	•	6 -	
mior	Lieutenant Bluar	i Macller,	

18 Charge of Lightime feeilities: Sergeant Scincich Allat.

The company consisted of three platoens each of which had an entherized strength of 60 men. The actual strength of each platoen was, however, only 40 to 45 men. Leader of the let Plat was Lieutenant Ecvacik; leader of the 2nd Plat was Sergeant Palat, and leader of the 3rd Plat was Junior Lieutenant Maeller.

Notor vehicles available included 7 Skoda trucks, 4 Tatra-111 trucks, 6 Tatu-117 trucks, 2 Skoda ambulances, 1 fatra crane truck, 3 Manda type-30 tractors, and 4 Zetor-type-25 tractors.

The morale of the soldiers was rather poor and most of them remarked the political indostrination given them. Food was good. The monthly pay for a corporal was 75 Osech crowns, for a master sergeant 215 O The uniformsworn were of Soviet out and of dark blue color. Black-be light blue equilets were worn.

- School flying was practiced only during the daytime at Prerov airfield. 10. The control tower was also occupied only during daylight house. The redio sets were switched off at night. About once a week, the regimental commander or some other officers of the staff flew to other similalis. The model "K1 49 cap" aircraft was used for these flights. According to Senior Lieutenant Kuty, the sirfield was to be used as a front line in installation in the event of war. No information was available on stocks of supply kept at the field. Aviation gasoline arrived by rull et Presev.
- 11. Junior Lieutenant Vicherek, Sergeants Bulant, Papezik, 25X1 assigned to duty at the control tower. Each of them was on duty for 24-house duty with their tour beginning and ending at 0600. The first thing is the norning the weather report was transmitted. The control tower and the weather station were connected by a pneumatic tube system Insectately after the daily round of duty had begun, radio communications with the aircraft in readiness for flying were tested. The same procedure was repeated immediately before the completion of training. Pros 0910 to 0940, radio test contact with all airfields that Prerow was in com maiostica vith was maintained. A few airfields that Prerov was in communication with wages Olomono, Prague-Kbely, Reno, Prostejov. Voice radio traffic was rather light. Most messages were transmitted by telephone. At 1615, the tower transmitted by telephone the round of duty for the following day to the office at Oleman This office used the cover name of "Mapradina". The office included Department Nos 6 through 10. All activities and air observation had also to be transmitted to this office. The following code figures were used for the daily reports transmitted to Olemone:
 - theoretical training, no air activity;
 - local flights within a range of 10 km from the field;
 - weather flights, visibility;
 - air activity planned for the mode month, recommoitering of the areas to which flights were scheduled to be made; - cooperation with ground personnel;

 - 11 firing with practice assemblition at air targets;

COMPIDENTIAL

25X1

- 7 -

12 - firing with practice ammunition at ground targets;

14 - firing with live ammunition at air targets;

15 - firing with live amounition at ground targets;

26 - formation flying;

17 - practices involving the use of radar sets;

18 - flights in the clouds and descent from clouds.

For example, messages reporting the activity for 10 October 1953, had the following forms:

Odmocnina 4 0700, 1700 4 S-102, 4 30, VFR 40, 1. 6 ABC6 A; Odmocnina 6 0700, 1700 1 C-2, 5, 40, VFR 20; Odmocnina 18 0700, 1700 1 C-2, 1, 10 VFR 10.

The meaning of the first message was that the 7th Ftr Ing Ragt was going to make local flights with four MiC-15s between 0700 and 1700. Each of the flights was to last 30 minutes and was to be made at an altitude of 400 meters. The meaning of the second message was that the model Arado plane was to make 3 x 40-minute flights at an altitude of 200 meters between 0700 and 1700 and that these flights were connected with the monthly flight schedule. The meaning of the third message was that a model Arado plane was scheduled to make a 10-minute flight at an altitude of 100 meters in order to practice flying above the clouds. There was little radio traffic between the control tower and flying aircraft. Connection with training mircraft was maintained by a mobile radio station, a model Skoda 2-ton track. On 17 Jume 1954, the following call signs were in use for control towers and "Gonio" stations:

Prerov Hvesda 14 Hvesda 88 Olomouc ?? 2 ?? 4 Prague Kbely Komentar 1 Komentar 2 Brito Kabelka 16 Kabelka 14 Prostejov Chlebnik 1 Chlebnik 4 Zatec Burnus 12 Burnus 19	Airfield	Control Tower	"Gonio" Radio S	
Olomouc ??? 2 ?? 4 Prague Kbely Komentar 1 Komentar 2 Brito Kabelka 16 Kabelka 14 Prostejov Chlebnik 1 Chlebnik 4	,		•	
Prague Kbely Komentar 1 Komentar 2 Brito Kabelka 16 Kabelka 14 Prostejov Chlebnik 1 Chlebnik 4	Prerov	Hvesda 14	Hvezda 8	8
Brito Kabelka 16 Kabelka 14 Prostejov Chlebnik 1 Chlebnik 4	Olomouc	9 ? 2	? ?	4
Prostejov Chlebnik 1 Chlebnik 4	Prague Kbely	Komentar 1	Komentar	2
	Brito	Kabelka 16	Kabelka 1	4
Zatec Burnus 12 Burnus 19	Prostejov	Chlebnik 1	Chlebnik	4
	Zatec	Burnus 12	Burnus 1	9

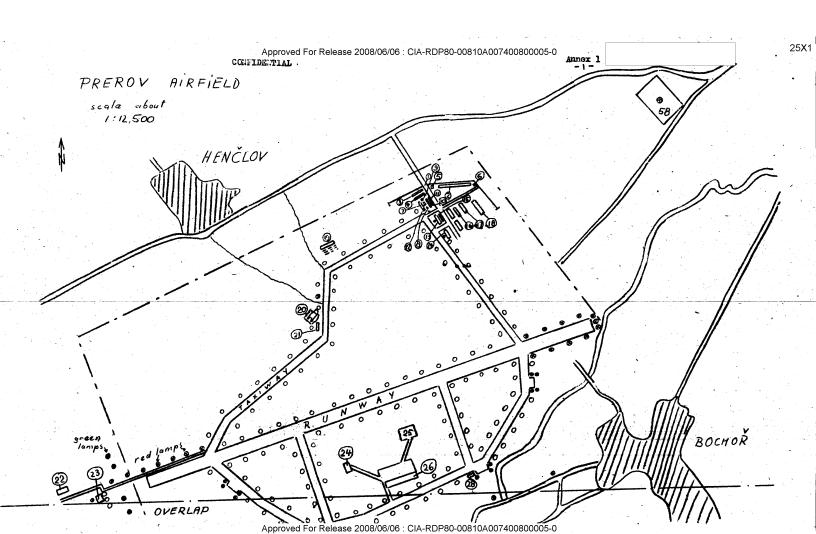
The Holesov (49°19'N/17°35'E) civil airfield reported its air activity to Prerov which then transmitted the report to Olomouc. The same procedure was in use regarding the civil airfield at Otrokovice (49°12'N/17°52'E). The following code figures were used for telephone traffic between airfields:

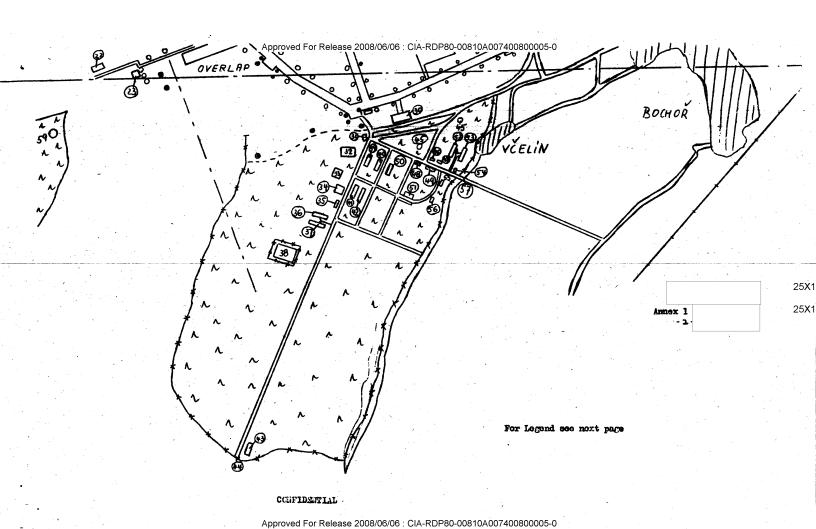
Prerov		45
Olomous		35
Prostejov		25
Brno		15
Prague-Kbely		49

The last figure of the two-digit code numbers was a 5 for airfields in Moravis, and a 9 for airfields in Bohemia. A total of 95 airfields including civil airfields was available in Czechoslovakia, most of them were in Moravia.

12. Prior to June 1954, an emplacement of the 30th AAA Bn from Prerov was located at Hill 298 southeast of Prerov. This emplacement was occupied by about 60 men who were quartered in six tents. The AA gam allegedly had a caliber of 48 mm.

	CONFIDENTIAL	_			25 X
•		L	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
	- 8	•			
				,	• •
f .					
fighter training	The present reporing unit is statione are received for the	d at Prerov mirf	revious assum ield. The nem	ption that mentions	a 25X
For sketch of	Prerov cirfield, se the billeting area the control tower,	at Dolni Kubin, see Annex 3.	see Arnex 2.		
For sketch of	the AAA emplacement	, sec Annex 4.			
, j					•
	<u> </u>				25X1
				· ·	20/(1
					•
and William Control					
					•
				N	
					1 - 1





METDENTI	

Annex	_1				

25X1

Leyout Sketch of Prerqy Airfield.

Legend:

- 1 Morthern gate, guarded by two sentries
- 2 Corrugated sheet metal garage, 40 x 15 meters, housing about 15 Skoda and Tatra trucks
- 3 Single-story temporary wooden building, 50 x 20 meters, housing messroom, motion picture theatre, and vacant quarters
- 4 Single-story temporary wooden building, 50 x 20 meters, with lumber yard, cement storage depot, and besteads (Mig.
- 5 Guardhouse at the northern gate, 4 x 4 meters
- 6 Transformer station of the airfield, 5 x 5 x 10 meters,
- 7 Single-story temporary wooden building, 40 x 15 meters, housing quarters of the 24th Tng Co, instruction rooms, office of the commanding officer of the company
- 8 Temporary wooden building, 7 x 4 meters, with broadcast central department of the airfield.
- 9 Temporary wooden building, 10 x 7 meters, with clothing store room
- 10 Temporary wooden building, 15 x 8 meters, wash-house
- 11 Single-story temporary wooden building, 40 x 15 meters, with quarters for drivers
- 12 Temporary wooden building, 10 x 7 meters, with clothing store room
- 13 Brick hangar, 40 x 20 meters, 10 meters high, with corrugated sheet metal roof slanting to the east
- 14 Brick hangar, same as item 13
- 15 Two-story brick building, 20 x 10 meters, with boiler house for the steam heating system serving all installations at the northern portion of the airfield
- 16 Temporary wooden building, 40 x 15 meters, with quarters for the 24th Tng Co, library, tailor's and shoemaker's shops
- 17 Temporary building, 40 x 15 meters, with vacant quarters
- 18 Brick building, 10 x 10 meters, horse stable with four horses
- 19 Truck garden
- 20 Vymyslov Farm
- 21 Brick building, 5 x 6 meters, gaseline pumping station with two pumps near the building

Annex	1	

25X1

- 4 -

- 22 Single-story brick building, 10 x 7 meters, housing the radio station
- 23 Single-story brick building, 5 x 5 meters, 10 meters high, housing the search-light station
- 24 Single-story brick building, 10 x 10 meters, with fire department and quarters for the fire fighting personnel.
- 25 Four-story brick control tower, 15 x 15 meters, 20 meters high, housing the flight control station, and the weather station.
- 26 Brick building, 20 x 10 meters, with garage for four fire fighting trucks
- 27 Wooden building, 5 x 5 meters, with waiting room for pilots and shelters
- 28 Wooden building, 5 x 5 meters, with waiting room for pilots and shelters
- 29 Temporary wooden buildings with quarters for the PTP personnel, storage rooms for tools and materials. (the company had an estimated strength of about 240 men) (This building is not indicated on the sketch).

25X1

- 30 Brick hangar with corrugated sheet metal roof slanting to the south, 90 x 20 meters and 15 meters high, with connecting lane to the southeadern taxivesy
- 31 Brick building, 10 x 10 meters, housing the classified materials department (administration of the airfield).
- 32 Target range, about 100 x 100 meters
- 35 Underground gasoline tank with a capacity of 40,000 liters
- 34 Underground gasoline tank with a capacity of 40,000 liters
- 35 Brick building, 5 x 7 meters, with pumping station belonging to the gasoline tanks
- 36 Brick building, 60 x 20 meters, homeing a clothing store room and the storage depot for aircraft spare parts
- 37 Brick building, 60 x 20 meters, housing a clothing store room and a storage depot for aircraft spare parts
- 38 Partly underground concrete amunition dump the area of which covered with grass and trees. According to source, machine gun amunition was stored there
- 39 Single-story brick building, 40 x 15 meters, housing the staffs of the regiment, and of the battalion, a messroom and a dispensary
- 40 Single-story brick building, 40 x 15 meters, housing a motion picture theatre, a painter's shop, and a teletype installation
- 41 Brick building, 60 x 20 meters and about 15 meters high, with kitchen and messhall
- 42 Temporary wooden building, 40 x 10 meters, with library and motion picture theatrs

COMPTDENTIAL

		25 X 1
Annex	1	

- 5 -

45 Wooden guardhouse, 4 x 4 meters, at the southern gate occupied by two sentries

- 44 Southern gate
- 45 Partly underground cascuflaged air raid shelter for 500 persons
- 46 Temperary wooden building, 10 x 10 meters, coal dump
- 47 Temporary wooden building, 10 x 10 meters, coal dump
- 48 Brick guardhouse, 10 x 10 meters, with prison
- 49 Brick building under construction, 20 x 15 meters for an undetermined purpose.

 it was allegedly planned to transfer the staffs from installation So 39 to this building.

25X1

- 50 Brick building, 40 x 15 meters, with quarters for a company of the 11th In
- 51 Brick boiler house, 40 x 20 meters and about 20 meters high with steen heating serving installation located in the woods south of the sirfield
- 52 Brick building, 40 x 20 meters, with dwellings for officers and MOOs
- 55 Brick building, 40 x 20 meters, with dwellings for officers and 200s
- 54 Wooden guardhouse, 2 x 2 meters, at the main gate in the eastern porton, occupied by two sentries
- 55 Temporary wooden building, 7 x 6 meters, with coment dump
- 56 Temporary wooden building, 7 x 6 meters, with coment dumm
- 57 Eastern gate, main entrance to the airfield. The gate consisted of iron, about 10 meters wide, with begriers in front and behind the gate
- 58 Iron foundry northeast of the sirfield
- 59 Tower, 10 x 10 meters and about 20 meters high, and iron and weeden construction, with "Majak" station (navadeci stanice) for instrument landing

COMPIDENTIAL .

25X1

Annex 2 Sketch of the Billeting Areast Polni Kubin 9 @ **(5)** @ 200 3 9 <u>`</u> 9 (3) **(29)** 150m

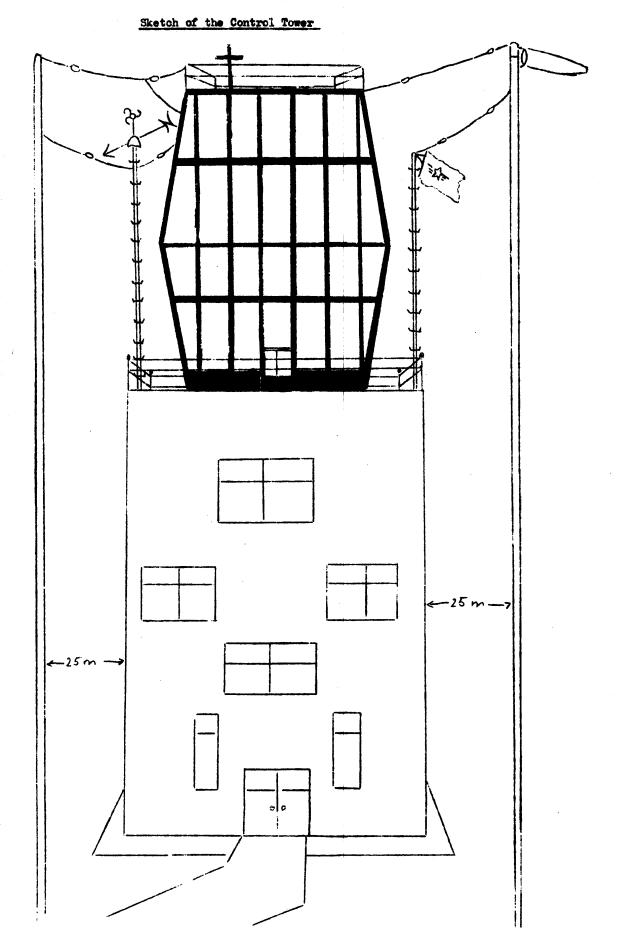
COMPIDENTIAL	•		25X1
	\	Annex 2	25X1

Sketch of the Billeting Area at Dolni Kubin .

- l Dolni Kubin railroad station
- 2 Iron main gate, about 5 meters wide and 2 1/2 meters high
- 3 Gate usually closed
- 4 Gate usually closed
- 5 Meshed wire fence 2 1/2 meters high
- 6 Brick buardhouse, 4 x 4 meters, occupied by two sentries armed with submachine guns
- 7 Single-story brick guardhouse and prison, 10 x 15 meters, housing an office
- 8 Two-story brick building, 20 x 15 meters, housing the staff, company offices and the post office
- 9 Two-story building, 40 x 20 meters, with quarters for Co "CH" and Co "K"
- 10 Two-story building, 40 x 20 meters, with quarters for Co "Z"
- 11 Single-story brick building, 50 x 20 meters, with kitchen and messhall
- 12 Single-story brick building, 50 x 20 meters, with dispensary and medical office
- 15 Two-story brick building, 45 x 20 meters, with gymnasium and instruction rooms
- 14 Two-story brick building, 45 x 20 meters, with gymnasium and instruction rooms
- 16 Single-story brick garage, 40 x 20 meters, with coal storage shed and wash-house
- 15 Single-story brick garage, 40 x 20 meters
- 17 Single-story brick storage depot, 10 x 10 meters
- 18 Single-story brick building, 60 x 20 meters, with clothing store room, tailor's shop and shoemaker's shop
- 19 Wooden shed, 15 x 10 meters, storage room for timber and straw
- 20 Single-story brick building, 10 x 9 meters, with officers quarters
- 21 Single-story brick building, 10 x 9 meters, with officers quarters
- 22 Athletic field
- 23 Athletic field
- 24 Single-story: brick building, 40 x 15 meters, with messreon, library, and visitor's room
- 25 Single-story brick building, 60 x 20 meters, motion picture theatre

Annex 3

25X1



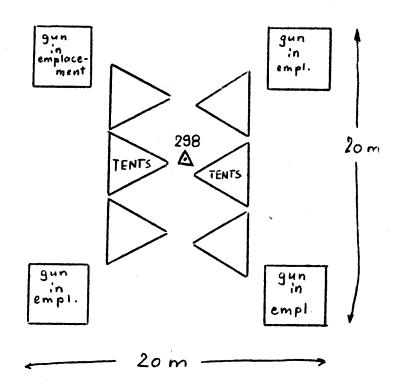
Approved For Release 2008/06/06 : CIA-RDP80-00810A007400800005-0

OCUMIDEMATYT

25X1

Annex 4

Sketch of the AAA Emplacement.



CUMFIDENTIAL

